

# Alcohol Delivery Reforms

**Note:** This list does not include temporary EOs allowing to-go/delivery alcohol, but rather only legislative or administrative reforms that make it permanent or extend to-go/delivery through at least 2023.

- Denotes a Apr 2020-Sept 2021 Alcohol Reform
- Denotes a Sept 2021-Sept 2022 Alcohol Reform
- Denotes a Apr 2020-Sept 2022 Repeal of an Alcohol Reform

States	To-Go/Delivery From On-Premise Retailers (e.g., restaurants and bars)		Delivery from Off-Premise Retailers (e.g., grocery stores and liquor stores)		Delivery Breweries and Distilleries	
	Before Pandemic	During Pandemic	Before Pandemic	During Pandemic	Before Pandemic	During Pandemic
<b>40 total with some to-go/delivery reform</b>		<b>38 total</b>		<b>12 total (three were expansions to third-party delivery; one was expansion to liquor)</b>		<b>14 total</b>
Alabama	No	Yes (S.B. 126)	No	Yes (S.B. 126)	No	Yes (S.B. 126—includes breweries, wineries and distilleries)
Alaska	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)
Arizona	No	Yes (H.B. 2773)	Yes	Yes	Yes (spirits DTC small distilleries)	Yes (spirits DTC small distilleries)
Arkansas	No	Yes—employee only (S.B. 339)	No	Yes (S.B. 32—liquor stores only, not groceries)	No	Yes (S.B. 32—microbrewery restaurants and small breweries only)
California	No	Yes—no delivery, until 2026 (S.B. 389)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Colorado	No	Yes—employee only; until 2025 (H.B. 1027)	Yes—employee only	Yes—employee only	No	Yes (H.B. 1027—includes brewpubs, distillery pubs and vintner's restaurants through 2025; manufacturer licensees only through 2022).
Connecticut	No	Yes—employee only; until 2024 (H.B. 6100)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (H.B. 6100—includes manufacturer licensees to delivery through 2024)
Delaware	No	Yes—no delivery (H.B. 290)	No	No	No	No
D.C.	No	Yes (Bill 23-867)	Yes	Yes	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)
Florida	No	Yes (S.B. 148)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Georgia	No	Yes—no delivery (S.B. 236)	No	Yes (H.B. 879)	No	No
Hawaii	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Idaho	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Illinois	No	Yes—employee only; until 2024 (S.B. 104)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Indiana	No	Yes (no mixed beverages)	Yes—employee only	Yes—employee only	No	No
Iowa	No	Yes (H.F. 2540 & H.F. 766)	Yes—employee only	Yes (H.F. 766 expanded to third-party delivery)	No	No
Kansas	No	Yes—employee only (H.B. 2137)	No	No	No	No
Kentucky	No	Yes (S.B. 67)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (H.B. 415—allows delivery and interstate DTC by distilleries, wineries and breweries)
Louisiana	No	No	Yes—employee only	Yes (S.B. 178 expanded to third-party delivery)	No	No
Maine	No	Yes—employee only until 2025 (L.D. 1751)	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes (L.D. 1751—includes distilleries)
Maryland	No	Yes—employee only; until 2023 (H.B. 12)	Yes**	Yes**	No	No
Massachusetts	No	Yes—until 2023 (H.B. 4578)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Michigan	No	Yes—until 2025 (H.B. 5811)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (H.B. 5811—includes delivery by manufacturers with tasting room license)
Minnesota	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Mississippi	No	No	No	Yes (H.B. 1135)	No	No
Missouri	No	Yes—to-go only, no delivery (S.B. 126)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Montana	No	Yes—no delivery (H.B. 226)	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	No	Yes (L.B. 274)	Yes	Yes	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)
Nevada	No	No	No	Yes (S.B. 307)****	Yes (spirits interstate DTC)	No (S.B. 307 bans intrastate DTC)
New Hampshire	No	Yes—employee only (no mixed beverages)	Yes—employee only	Yes—employee only	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)	Yes (S.B. 125—allows small breweries, wineries and distilleries to ship via common carrier to consumers in-state)

States	To-Go/Delivery From On-Premise Retailers (e.g., restaurants and bars)		Delivery from Off-Premise Retailers (e.g., grocery stores and liquor stores)		Delivery Breweries and Distilleries	
	Before Pandemic	During Pandemic	Before Pandemic	During Pandemic	Before Pandemic	During Pandemic
<b>40 total with some to-go/delivery reform</b>	<b>38 total</b>		<b>12 total (three were expansions to third-party delivery; one was expansion to liquor)</b>		<b>14 total</b>	
New Jersey	No	Yes (ABC Special Ruling 2022-15)	Yes	Yes (ABC Special Ruling 2022-15 extended to delivery from liquor stores)	No	No
New Mexico	No	Yes (H.B. 255)	No	Yes (H.B. 255)	No	Yes (H.B. 255—includes small breweries, wineries and distilleries)
New York	No	Yes—until 2025 (NY Fiscal Budget 2023)	Yes	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
North Dakota	No	No	No	No	Yes (wine/spirits/beer interstate DTC)	Yes
Ohio	No	Yes (H.B. 669)	Yes	Yes	Yes (beer interstate DTC)	Yes (beer interstate DTC; (H.B. 669—includes small breweries, wineries, and distilleries)
Oklahoma	No	Yes—employee only (S.B. 1928)	No	Yes—employee only (S.B. 1928)	No	
Oregon	No	Yes (S.B. 317)	Yes	Yes	Yes (beer interstate DTC)	Yes (beer interstate DTC; Oregon Liquor Control Commission amended rules to allow distilleries that apply as distillery retail outlet agent to deliver)
Pennsylvania	No	No	Yes***	Yes***	No	No
Rhode Island	No	Yes—no delivery (H.B. 7209)	Yes—employee only	Yes—employee only	No	No
South Carolina	No	No	No	No	No	No
South Dakota	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	No	Yes—no delivery; until 2023 (H.B. 241)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Texas	No	Yes (H.B. 1024)	Yes	Yes	No	No
Utah	No	No	No	No	No	No
Vermont	No	Yes—until 2023, no delivery (H.313)	Yes—employee only	Yes—employee only	Yes (beer interstate DTC)	Yes (beer interstate DTC)
Virginia	No	Yes—until 2025 (H.B. 426)	Yes	Yes	Yes (beer interstate DTC)	Yes (beer interstate DTC; plus Virginia ABC changed rules during COVID-19 to allow permanent localized delivery by breweries, wineries and distilleries; shipping privileges only temporary)
Washington	No	Yes—until 2023 (H.B. 1480)	Yes	Yes	No	No
West Virginia	No	Yes (H.B. 2025)	No	Yes (H.B. 2025)	No	Yes (H.B. 2025—includes breweries, wineries and distilleries)
Wisconsin	No	Yes—no delivery (A.B. 32)	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	No	Yes (H.B. 13)	Yes—employee only	Yes (H.B. 13 expanded to third-party delivery)	No	Yes (H.B. 13—includes manufacturers with a satellite location)

Note: Some states allowed restaurants or bars to sell bottles of alcohol in a to-go capacity pre-pandemic, but this list only counts “yes” states that included to-go cocktails (i.e. mixed beverages). Also, Louisiana generates much confusion since go-cups have been famously allowed for years in New Orleans. Since the state has no law prohibiting open containers, cities like New Orleans can permit public drinking outside, and as a result, bars/restaurants in the state organically started offering go-cups. Many other municipalities do not permit this in Louisiana, and the state did not have a specific to-go cocktail law pre-COVID-19.

Note: This list only counts extensions of two years or more as a “yes,” and it also must include to-go cocktails, not just pre-sealed bottles of alcohol. While all of the states in the “yes” category allow to-go/curbside cocktails, not all of them allow those products to be delivered to consumers’ homes.

\* Maine allows third-party delivery, but only if the delivery request originates with the customer rather than the licensee.  
 \*\* Maryland delivery is employee-only in some localities.  
 \*\*\* Pennsylvania allows third-party delivery, but the structure of the laws make it impractical for many delivery companies.  
 \*\*\*\* Nevada still allows local jurisdictional control over whether to allow third-party delivery, but a forthcoming rulemaking pursuant to S.B. 307 is expected to encourage more localities to adopt third-party delivery, so we are moving it to the “yes” category.

Note: This list only counts extensions of two years or more as a “yes,” and includes some form of delivery/shipping reform that expands the ability of either breweries or distilleries to deliver products directly to customers. Most of these COVID-19 era reforms, with the exception of Kentucky, only applied to in-state alcohol delivery/shipment, not out-of-state shipping. Direct-to-consumer wine shipping was commonly permissible in most states pre-COVID-19.